IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An element, comprising a honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper ~~sheet molding~~ obtained by molding an activated carbon ~~sheet made of activated carbon~~ satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight,

wherein the activated carbon can adsorb a gasoline vapor and desorb the absorbed gasoline vapor.

Claims 2-3 (Cancelled)

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim [[3]] 1, wherein the honeycomb-shaped paper is a corrugated honeycomb.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 1, wherein the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ is a fuel vapor adsorbing layer.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 5, wherein the adsorbing layer is a plurality of connected adsorbing layers.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 1, formed by molding an activated carbon ~~sheet~~ obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 1, formed by molding an activated carbon ~~sheet~~ obtained by paper-making and drying slurry obtained by adding water to a mixture of granular or powdery activated carbon and a binder and is added with water.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): ~~An~~ The element ~~for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device, using the activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 1, wherein the element ~~for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device~~ is a second canister connected consecutively to a first canister comprising granular activated carbon.

Claim 10 (Cancelled)

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The element ~~for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device~~ according to Claim 9, wherein the element ~~for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device~~ is an engine air intake element.

Claims 12-15 (Cancelled)

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 4, formed by molding an activated carbon ~~sheet~~ obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 5, formed by molding an activated carbon ~~sheet~~ obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ according to Claim 6, formed by molding an activated carbon ~~sheet~~ obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claims 19-20 (Cancelled)

Claim 21. (Currently Amended) A method for producing an element, comprising a honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper obtained by molding an activated carbon material ~~sheet made of activated carbon~~ satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of the activated carbon material at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of the activated carbon material at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight,

the method comprising activating a raw material by introducing a carbon dioxide gas at 5 L/min for 12 hours at a temperature from 900 to 1200°C, cooling said material to a normal temperature, molding the activated material, ~~and~~ obtaining the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~, and inserting the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper into a canister or an engine air intake element, wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite, and

wherein the activated carbon material can adsorb a gasoline vapor and desorb the absorbed gasoline vapor.

Claim 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100 parts of granular or powdery activated carbon material and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon material with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 24. (Currently Amended) A method for producing an elemen, comprising a honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper obtained by molding an activated carbon material ~~sheet made of activated carbon~~ satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon material at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon

material at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight,

the method comprising activating a raw material by introducing water as an activating gas at 4 g/min corresponding to 6.8 L/min in terms of 100°C for 10 hours, cooling the material to a normal temperature, molding the activated material, ~~and~~ obtaining the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~, and inserting the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper into a canister or an engine air intake element, wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite, and

wherein the activated carbon material can adsorb a gasoline vapor and desorb the absorbed gasoline vapor.

Claim 25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100 parts of granular or powdery activated carbon material and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon material with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 27. (Currently Amended) An ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ element comprising a honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper obtained by a method comprising:

activating a raw material by introducing carbon dioxide gas at 5 L/min for 12 hours at a temperature from 900 to 1200°C,

cooling said material to a normal temperature,

molding the activated material, ~~and~~

obtaining the ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper, and

inserting the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper into a canister or an engine air intake element,

wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite, and the activated carbon material satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon material at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon material at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight, and

wherein the activated carbon material can adsorb a gasoline vapor and desorb the absorbed gasoline vapor.

Claim 28. (Currently Amended) The ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ element of claim 27, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100 parts of granular or powdery activated carbon material and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 29. (Currently Amended) The element ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ of claim 27, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising

activated carbon material with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 30. (Currently Amended) ~~A activated carbon sheet molding method~~ An element, comprising a honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper obtained by a method comprising:

activating a raw material by introducing water as an activating gas at 4 g/min corresponding to 6.8 L/min in terms of 100°C for 10 hours,

cooling the material to a normal temperature,

molding the activated material, ~~and~~

obtaining the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~, and

inserting the honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper into a canister or an engine air intake element,

wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite, and ~~the activated carbon material satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55, wherein~~ the ~~activated carbon sheet~~ honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper is made of the activated carbon material satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55 when 100%-concentration n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon material at 40 °C is defined as a parts by weight and a 1%-concentration n-butane adsorbing amount is defined as b parts by weight, and

wherein the activated carbon material can adsorb a gasoline vapor and desorb the absorbed gasoline vapor.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) The ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ element of claim 30, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100 parts of granular or powdery activated carbon material and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 32. (Currently Amended) The ~~activated carbon sheet molding~~ element of claim 30, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon material with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 33 (New) A method for preventing release of fuel evaporation emission from a fuel tank system, the method comprising:

inserting an element comprising a honeycomb-shaped activated carbon paper obtained by molding an activated carbon satisfying b/a = 0.3 through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight, into a fuel evaporation emission preventing device,

wherein the activated carbon can adsorb a gasoline vapor and desorb the absorbed gasoline vapor,

thereby preventing the release of the fuel evaporation emission.

Claim 34 (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the fuel evaporation emission preventing device is a second canister connected consecutively to a first canister comprising granular activated carbon.

Claim 35 (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the fuel evaporation emission preventing device is an engine air intake element.

Claim 36 (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the fuel evaporation emission preventing device prevents the release of the fuel evaporation emission from the fuel tank system of a parked vehicle.